JUNE 2, 1768. THE NUMBER 889.

VIRGINIA GAZETTE.

With the latest ADVICES, FOREIGN and DOMESTICK.

IN CIVITATE LIBERA LINGUAM MENTEMQUE LIBERAS ESSE DEBERE. —— *Suet.* in *Tib.* S. 28.

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Story of the CHINESE MATRON.

WHENEVER we see a new married couple more than ordinarily fond before company we may consider them as attempting to impose upon the company or themselves, either hating each other heartily, or consuming that stock of love in the beginning of their course which should serve them through their whole journey Neither side should expect those instances of kindness which are inconsistent with true freedom or happiness to bestow. Love, when founded in the heart, will show itself in a thousand unpremeditated sallies of fondness; but every cool deliberate exhibition of the passion only argues little understanding, or great insincerity.

Choang was the fondest husband, and Hansi the most endearing wife, in all the kingdom of Korea. They were a pattern of conjugal bliss; the inhabitants of the country around saw and envied their felicity; wherever Choang came Hansi was sure to follow; and in the pleasures of Hansi Choang was admitted a partner. They walked hand in hand wherever they appeared, showing every mark of mutual satisfaction, embracing, kissing; their mouths were for ever joined, and, to speak in the language of anatomy, it was with them one perpetual *anastomosis*.

Their love was so great that it was thought nothing could interrupt their mutual peace, when an accident happened which in some measure diminished the husband's assurance of his wife's fidelity, for love so refined as his was subject to a thousand little disquietudes.

Happening to go one day alone among the tombs that lay at some distance from his house, he there perceived a Lady, dressed in the deepest mourning (being clothed all over in white) fanning the wet clay that was raised over one of the graves with a large fan which she held in her hand. Choang, who had early been taught wisdom in the school of Lao, was unable to assign a cause for her present employment; and coming up, civily demanded the reason. Alas! replied the Lady, her eyes bathed in tears, how is it possible to survive the loss of my husband, who lies buried in this grave? He was the best of men, the tenderest of husbands; with his dying breath he bid me never marry again, until the earth over his grave should be dry; and here you see me steadily resolving to obey his will, and endeavouring to dry it with my fan. I have employed two whole days in fulfilling his commands, and am determined not to marry until they be punctually obeyed, even though his grave should take up four days in drying.

Choang, who was struck with the widow's beauty, could not, however, avoid smiling at her haste to be married; but, concealing the cause of his mirth, civilly invited her home, adding that he had a wife who might be capable of giving her some consolation. As soon as he and his guest were returned he imparted to Hansi in private what he had seen, and could not avoid expressing his uneasiness that such might be his own case if his dearest wife should one day happen to survive him.

It is impossible to describe Hansi's resentment at so unkind a suspicion. As her passion for him was not only great, but extremely delicate, she employed tears, anger, frowns, and exclamations, to chide his suspicions. The widow herself was inveighed against, and Hansi declared she was resolved never to sleep under the same roof with a wretch who, like her, could be guilty of such barefaced inconstancy. The night was cold, and stormy; however, the stranger was obliged to seek another lodging, for Choang was not disposed to resist, and Hansi would have her own way.

The widow had scarce been gone an hour when an old disciple of Choang's, whom he had not seen for many years, came to pay him a visit. He was received with the utmost ceremony, placed in the most honourable seat at supper, and the wine began to circulate with great freedom. Choang and Hansi exhibited open marks of mutual tenderness, and unfeigned reconciliation. Nothing could equal their apparent happiness; so fond a husband, so obedient a wife, few could behold without regretting their own infelicity. When lo! their happiness was at once disturbed, by a most fatal accident; Choang fell lifeless, in an apoplectick fit, upon the floor. Every method was used, but in vain, for his recovery. Hansi was at first inconsolable for his death; after some hours, however, she found spirits to read his last will. The ensuing day she began to moralize and talk wisdom; the next day she was able to comfort the young disciple; and on the third, to shorten a long story, they both agreed to be married.

There was now no longer mourning in the apartments; the body of Choang was now thrust into an old coffin, and placed in one of the meanest rooms, there to lie unattended until the time prescribed by law for his interment. In the mean time Hansi, and the young disciple, were arrayed in the most magnificent habits; the bride wore in her nose a jewel of immense price, and her lover was dressed in all the finery of his former master, together with a pair of artificial whiskers, that reached down to his toes. The hour of their nuptials was arrived; the whole family sympathized with their approaching happiness; the apartments were brightened up with lights that diffused the most exquisite perfume, and a lustre more bright than noonday.

The Lady expected her youthful lover, in an inner apartment, with impatience; when his servant, approaching with terrour in his countenance, informed her that his master was fallen into a fit, which would certainly be mortal, unless the heart of a man, lately dead, could be obtained, and applied to his breast. She scarce waited to hear the end of the story, when, tucking up her clothes, she ran with a mattock in her hand to the coffin where Choang lay, resolving to apply the heart of her dead husband as a cure for the living. She therefore struck the lid with the utmost violence. In a few blows the coffin flew open, when the body, which to all appearance had been dead, began to move. Terrified at the sight, Hansi dropped the mattock, and Choang walked out, astonished at his own situation, his wife's unusual magnificence, and her more amazing surprise. He went among the apartments, unable to conceive the cause of so much splendour. He was not long in suspense before his domesticks informed him of every transaction since he became insensible. He could scarce believe what they told him, and went in pursuit of Hansi herself, in order to receive more certain information, or to reproach her infidelity; but she prevented his reproaches, he found her weltering in blood, for she had stabbed herself to the heart, being unable to survive her shame and disappointment.

Choang, being a philosopher, was too wise to make any loud lamentations; he thought it best to bear his loss with serenity, so mending up the old coffin where he had lain himself, he placed his faithless spouse in his room; and unwilling that so many nuptial preparations should be expended in vain, he the same night married the widow with the large fan.

As they were both apprised of the foibles of each other beforehand, they knew how to excuse them after marriage. They lived together for many years in great tranquillity, and, not expecting rapture, made a shift to find contentment.

L'INGENU: *The* INGENUOUS. *By M. de* VOLTAIRE.

[Of which no translation has yet appeared.]

THIS performance is humourously said to have been taken from the manuscript of Father Quesnel, a Jesuit, which in effect is to call it the palinody of a Jesuit, as there is not one politick, religious, or social sentiment in the whole, but what aims at the ruin of the Loyolitick system; a title which flatters the author's abhorrence of those learned impostors, at the same time that it secures the patronage of the Janesenists.

But M. de Voltaire's chief design, in this little work, seems to have been to ridicule the manners and customs of Europe, and particularly those of his own country. For this purpose he supposes a young man, born in the wilds of America, who is brought over to England, and thence to France, and who, being entirely uncorrupt by the prejudices of education, makes the most sensible and pertinent reflections upon every thing that occurs to him; and those reflections are, in many cases, the most severe and well pointed satires. The young Huron (for it was in that part of America the youth was born) unexpectedly finds his relations in France, at least he finds people who are willing to behave to him in that character. A Prior of Lower Britany, and his sister, of the name of Kerkabon, pretend to be his uncle and aunt; and adduce so many reasons to prove their consanguinity that the youth tells them very frankly that, since they will have it so, he is content; and that, for his own part, he would as soon choose to have a Prior for his uncle as another. The Prior and his sister having thus got a nephew, resolve to convert him to the Christian religion; for that pious office, it seems, had been neglected by the English, among whom the young Huron had for some time lived, and of whom Mademoiselle de Kerkabon, perhaps not unjustly, observes that they set a greater value upon a few lines of Shakespeare, a plum pudding, and a bottle of rum, than upon the whole Pentateuch. The brother and sister find no great difficulty in persuading their nephew to embrace the Christian faith, but the ceremony of his being received into the bosom of the church is attended with some singular circumstances. He determines, for instance, to begin the work by the rite of circumcision; for he perceived not, he said, in the Bible, which he had read, a single person that was not circumcised, and he thought he could not deviate from the general practice. The family were no sooner informed of this his resolution than they were filled with apprehensions, his good aunt in particular; lest, rapid as he was in the execution of his designs, he should perform the operation with his own hand, and thus give occasion to some unlucky accidents, in which, says M. de Voltaire, the Ladies always take a very great concern, from a principle of pure and disinterested benevolence.

The Prior, however, very soon convinces him that the rite of circumcision was now abolished; but assures him, at the same time, that it was necessary he should confess himself before he was baptized. The Huron alleges that there was no authority in the Scripture for this practice. The uncle attacks him with his own weapons, and quotes to him the following passage fom St. James: "Confess your sins to one another." The Huron submits, and confesses himself to a Recolet; but the moment he has done he pulls the Recolet from the chair, and, seating himself in his place, and making the Recolet kneel before him, "Come now (said he) my friend, you know it is written confess your sins to one another, I have confessed mine to you, and you shall not stir from this place until you have confessed yours to me." So saying, he fixed his knee upon the breast of his adversary. The Recolet bellows out. The people run up, and behold the Catechumen belabouring the Monk, in the name of St. James the Apostle. The combatants, however, are soon parted.

At length the time arrived for his receiving the sacrament of baptism; and the young Huron, who had taken all his ideas of Christianity from the Bible, believed that that ceremony could be regularly performed only in a river. He accordingly withdraws, and throwing himself into the river Rennes, continues to float there with great composure. Meanwhile the Bishop of St. Malo, who had come to perform the ceremony, the Prior, and his sister, and the good company, are searching every where for the young Huron, but he can no where be found. Some thought he had gone a hunting, as usual; others imagined he had returned to England, as he had always expressed a particular fondness for that country. At last, they observe him, to their great surprise, floating in the river. They ask him, what he does there? "Zoonds (said he) Gentlemen, I am here to be baptised. I have been up to the neck in water for this hour and upwards, and faith it is not very civil to let me thus catch cold." They endeavour to convince him that that was not the modern method of administering baptism, but he still insists that there are no baptisms mentioned in the Bible but what had been performed in that manner. Nevertheless, after much altercation, he suffers himself to be baptised in the usual form.

The young Huron now falls in love with one Mademoiselle de St. Yves, sister to an Abbe of that name; but as she is his godmother, he is prohibited by the canons to take her for his wife. The young Huron has no conception of this sort of impediment; and as he discovers a strong inclination, and even makes a downright attempt, to consummate the marriage before it is celebrated, the young Lady is clapped into a nunnery. The young Huron is transported with rage, and threatens to burn the convent; and he would probably have carried his threats into execution, had he not been afraid of burning his mistress. Soon after, he has an opportunity to signalize his courage, by repulsing a party of the English, who had invaded the French coast; and having rendered his name famous by his gallantry upon that occasion, he is advised to go to Court, and to procure an introduction to the King. He embraces the proposal, and sets out for Paris; but he no sooner arrives in that city than he is sent to the Bastile, as a concealed Hugonot. There he meets with one Mr. Gordon, a professed Jansenist, by whose serious and sensible conversation he improves himself greatly in all kinds of learning. Mean while his mistress St. Yves, being released from her confinement, takes a journey to Paris, in order to obtain the delivery of her lover; but this she finds impossible to effect, by any other means than by sacrificing her virtue at the price of his enlargement. She consults a Jesuit. The Jesuit advises her to comply with the condition. She consults a pious Lady, with whom she lodged, and who was the wife of an officer. The pious Lady gives her the same advice, and assures her that few favours are obtained at Court upon any other terms. At last, after a long and violent struggle between regard to her honour and the liberty of her lover, distracted with fears, and dazzled by promises, and despairing of being able by any other means to obtain the end which she wished to accomplish, she yields to the condition. Her lover is released, and presented with a commission in the army; but the beautiful St. Yves, overwhelmed with remorse for the crime she had committed, is seized with a fever, which puts a period to her life. Her lover resolves, in the height of his rage, to murder the wretch (the Minister's cousin) who had been the cause of this catastrophe, but is prevented by his friends from committing so rash and dangerous an action. He retains, however, to his dying day, a pleasing, though melancholy remembrance, of his incomparable mistress. The Prior, and the Abbe, obtain each of them a good benefice; as does also Mr. ——, who is restored to his liberty. This last Gentleman, who had suffered a long imprisonment, on account of his religious principles, assumed thenceforward these words for his motto, "Misfortunes are good for something." But how many worthy people, says Mr. de Voltaire, are there in the world who have reason to say that misfortunes are good for nothing.

From a late ENGLISH PAPER.

To the PRINTER.

THE freeholders in Boston go on, we see from your papers, diffusing in New England principles not only subversive of their dependence on Britain, but ruinous to government in general, while they neglect not to pursue such measures as may give our commerce in America a mortal stab. They say, Sir, "that it is the natural right of every man, and the constitutional right of every British subject, *solely* to dispose of his own property, either in his own person, or by his representatives of his own FREE ELECTION."

This, Sir, is indeed a novel doctrine, worthy of New England; unknown to all the writers on the law of nations, unpractised in England, and unprecedented in any country under the sun. We all know that in England no man has a right to elect representatives into Parliament but such as by our ancient customs have obtained that honourable distinction, who compose hardly a twentieth part of the people, if so much; and of consequence, if this American doctrine is true, all the rest are deprived of their constitutional rights, and, like New Englanders, subjected to unconstitutional taxing laws. A rare levelling principle, indeed; which must not only annul all acts of our sovereign legislature respecting the imposition of taxes, but also those of every country on earth.

These Gentlemen, Sir, go on and tell us that their property is disposed of by an Assembly "in which they neither are, nor can be represented," which is equally false; for every New Englander, of any property, may, if he pleases, elect in sending representatives to Parliament, and can obtain that privilege on the same terms with us that continue in England: That is to say, he may go and boil a pot in a Cornish borough, or resort to those towns where every resident has a right to vote in elections; or he may purchase a freehold, or take a lease of lands of a certain denomination, whereby he will be entitled to a representative in Parliament of his own free election. And this, it is plain, is the only privilege the people of England, at large, enjoy or obtain in relation to elections. And so far the New Englanders are on an equal footing with those of this country, which is all our birth in England entitles us to.

But, Sir, they will probably say they cannot do this in their present circumstances. What then, Sir! Doth emigration dissolve the rights of sovereignty, or annihilate the connection of subjects with the legislature of the country to which they owe allegiance? If they set up this doctrine, they will still render themselves more famous for absurdity. All subjects remain such notwithstanding their going abroad, and are as much subject to the laws of the country they belong to as if they were at home; for this very plain reason, because no man at his own pleasure can exempt himself from the jurisdiction of the Prince in whose soil he was born. Nativity produces the tie of allegiance, or subjection; and no man can, by any act of his own, undenizen himself. This is also evident in the daily practice of all European sovereigns, for they recall their subjects at their pleasure, by proclamation, and outlaw, or otherwise punish them for disobedience if they neglect to return.

Now, Sir, that I have showed the futility of the Boston principles, it remains to show their tendency. They say their property ought not to be disposed of, directly or indirectly, but in an Assembly where they have representatives *of their own free election*. By this principle they claim an independence on our Parliament with respect to the use of their property, which they pretend to have alone the right of giving to the Crown, by their own Representatives in their Assemblies. If so, their Assemblies may levy at their pleasure, off their fellow subjects, and give the money to the Crown in such measure as they think meet. But, Sir, if we in this country, or even our Legislature, understand the constitution of England, this doctrine comprehends two

unconſtitutional and even treaſonable propoſitions: The former is, that money may be levied off the ſubject without conſent of Parliament; the latter, that the ſubject may advance money to the Crown without conſent of Parliament. And the latter is as dangerous a breach of the conſtitution as the former, for both equally ſuperſede the uſe of Parliaments, and reſcue the Crown from that dependence on Parliament for its ſupport in money matters which our conſtitution requires.

It is indeed true that the Americans pretend that the power exerciſed by their provincial Aſſemblies in levying money is founded on their charters, but who granted theſe charters? The Crown; which cannot of itſelf, by its Royal authority, without conſent of Parliament, raiſe money from the ſubject. And I think, Sir, it is as plain as any axiom in the mathematicks that no power whatever can grant an authority which it has not; the conſequence of which, on the American charters, with reſpect to money matters, is ſo plain that the dulleſt blockhead may apprehend it. But the Americans reverſe all this conſtitutional doctrine, and, in order to avoid a ſubjection to our Parliament, forge new maxims ſubverſive of the Engliſh conſtitution, out of their own brains, in order to the total annihilation of the Britiſh ſovereignty beyond the Atlantick. How long our Miniſters will think fit to tolerate ſuch undutiful conduct, time only can diſcover; but, in the mean while, every true patriot muſt ſigh for the concluſion of the puſillanimous Adminiſtration which calmly views ſuch dangerous inſolence in New England.

OLD ENGLAND.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

As the topick of converſation, previous to a General Election, is that of expenſive entertainments, the following, though not new, may not be unacceptable to your readers.

IN the reign of Queen Elizabeth, Sir Oliver Wilkie was choſen Member of Parliament for the city of Briſtol; and as he was a Gentleman of extenſive benevolence, he gave ſo ſumptuous an entertainment at his election that a maiden aunt of Sir Oliver's gave 10,000l. from him, and the family, as ſhe eſteemed him prodigal. As I had the honour to marry into the Wilkie family, and part of Sir Oliver's library coming to my ſhare, I found in an old Herodotus his election dinner, as it appeared upon the table, with a receipt in full. If you pleaſe to give it a place in your paper, the publick will then ſee the amazing prodigality at our modern elections, when compared with the frugal days of glorious Queen Elizabeth. I am, &c. Z.

	s.	d.	f.
Firſt Courſe.			
Calves feet ſoup at the upper end,	0	1	0
At the bottom of the table, roaſt rabbit,	0	2	0
At Sir Oliver's right hand, ſtewed cockles,	0	1	0
Left ſide, poached eggs, with hop tops,	0	0	1
To the right of Sir Oliver, fried haſty pudding,	0	1	2
Oppoſite ſide, broiled muſhrooms,	0	0	0
Middle, black caps,	0	0	3
Second Courſe.			
Diſh of fiſh at the upper end (fried ſprats)	0	1	2
At bottom, tripe ragooed in its own liquor,	0	0	2
Next to Sir Oliver's right hand, rice fritters,	0	0	2
Oppoſite, eggs alamode,	0	1	2
Do. to the right oyſters in ſhells,	0	1	0
Left ſide, radiſhes,	0	0	2
Middle, black caps as above,	0	0	2
Butter allowed for cooking (half a pound)	0	1	2
Salt and pepper,	0	0	2
Two bottles of ginger wine at and after dinner,	0	2	2
Toaſt and water,	0	0	3
Ordered to four waiters in white ſhiftcoats,	0	1	0
Bread and ſmall beer what you pleaſe,	0	0	0
	2	7	halp.

Ram at Briſtol, June 4, 1561.

Received then of Mr. Cuthbert Cowledge, ſteward of Sir Oliver Wilkie, one ſhilling and ſevenpence halfpeny (he deducting a farthing for prompt payment) being a full conſideration for Sir Oliver Wilkie's election dinner, and received in full by me. RALPH KILDERKIN.

To Miſs E. B.

I.

FAIR nymph, whoſe nod each trembling ſwain obeys,
Whom prieſts and bards, whom clowns and beaus adore;
Accept the tribute of theſe ſimple lays,
And to thy conqueſts add one conqueſt more.

II.

Too long a rebel to the God of Love,
His darts I laugh'd at, and his power defy'd;
Too ſoon, alas! his mighty power I prove,
Thrall to his will, and victim to my pride.

III.

How like the gaudy butterfly erewhile,
Wanton I rang'd through all the ſweets of May;
Each flower I ſipp'd, baſk'd in each ſunny ſmile,
Flutter'd my giddy wings, and flew away!

IV.

But now how chang'd the ſcene! black lowers the ſky,
Mutters the thunder o'er the bleaky field;
The painted inſect of an hour I die,
Unleſs that boſom an aſylum yield.

V.

There in defiance of the ſtorm I'd reſt,
There ſip ambroſial dews, nor envy Jove;
Revel in ſweets, and pant upon thy breaſt,
Nor further for Elyſium ſeek to rove.

VI.

For O! what godlike bliſs awaits the ſwain
Who dares to call that golden heart his own;
Sublim'd each bliſs, and vaniſh'd every pain,
He laughs at cenſure's laſh and fortune's frown.

VII.

When rival goddeſſes on Ida ſtrove,
Eager to graſp the golden glittering toy,
The Queens of wiſdom, majeſty, and love,
Unveil'd each grace to win the Phrygian boy.

VIII.

Had I been judge, or Paris judg'd as well,
And Betſey plac'd before his dazzled eyes;
A mortal from them all had born the bell,
And pack'd them murmuring to their native ſkies.

IX.

In you combin'd their ſeveral charms are ſeen,
In every word you ſpeak Minerva talks,
In every look beams forth the Cyprian Queen,
In every ſtep you take a Juno walks.

X.

NOW to thy conſcious dignity a ſlave,
NOW to thy winning ſmiles a captive falls,
NOW to thy ſprightly wit, or judgment grave,
Thus every motion, look, and word, enthralls!

XI.

Yet can I leave thy brighteſt charm unſung,
A charm which ſingle weighs a thouſand down!
Scandal nor ſlander e'er defil'd that tongue;
Blind to our foibles, you diſſect your own.

XII.

Far, far unlike the nymphs of modern race,
Whoſe ears drink greedy each malicious tale,
Heighten each trifle, publiſh each diſgrace,
Condemn unheard, and without reaſon rail.

XIII.

Far baniſh'd from thy roof the tattling dame,
And prudiſh maid, with ſpleen and vapours pale;
Thy book of memory records no name
That needs a blot, or fact that needs a veil.

XIV.

Smooth as the down upon the cygnet's back,
Who down the ſilver Cydnus rows his pride,
Thy boſom ſtill unruffled thro' the wreck
Of paſſion moves, for candour ſtems the tide.

XV.

Ah! let that candour, which to all extends,
Extend to me, nor let me ſigh in vain;
Enroll my name amongſt the liſt of friends,
Pity, and—if thou canſt—relieve my pain,

——— *Deſunt plura.* ———

STREPHON. Z.

The DISAPPOINTMENT, *or the* KISS *refuſed.*

THE air was mild, the ſky ſerene,
And all one could deſire,
The ſeaſon ſpring, and nature clad
In all her beſt attire.

I cropp'd the choiceſt flowers I could,
To deck my Chloe's brow;
The gift was ſmall, but yet, alas!
'Twas all I could beſtow.

The ſnowdrop firſt I pluck'd, and thought
'Twou'd beſt become the maid,
Juſt emblem of her own dear ſelf,
In innocence array'd.

I mix'd the pink and bluſhing roſe,
And plac'd them on her head,
With far more beauty blooming there
Than in their native bed.

I thought ſome ſmall reward was due,
And aſk'd a ſingle kiſs,
Nor once conceiv'd ſhe'd prove ſo coy
As to deny me this.

She frown'd, 'tis true, but yet diſplay'd
A hundred charming graces;
I aſk'd again, but ſtill the nymph
Repuls'd my warm embraces.

Fair maid, ſaid I, theſe flowers, which now
Appear ſo bright and gay,
Before tomorrow's ſun ariſe,
Will periſh and decay.

Ceaſe then thy pride, ſince all thy charms
Muſt fade like one of thoſe,
And know that all thy beauty ſoon
Muſt periſh like the roſe.

BOSTON.

At a meeting of the Freemen of the town of Lebanon, in the colony of Connecticut, April 11th, 1768, the following letter was reported, viz.

To the ingenious author of the Letters ſubſcribed A FARMER.

SIR,

THE freemen of this town, intereſted in, and ſenſibly affected with, the calamity and diſtreſs with which they, in common with their American brethren, are and muſt be ſubjected by the operation and conſequences of ſeveral acts of the Britiſh Parliament, impoſing various duties, &c. whereby their property is to be taken from them, and applied without their conſent, for the expreſs purpoſe of raiſing a revenue to the Crown, have ſeen with ſenſible pleaſure your generous efforts in the glorious cauſe of endangered liberty; wherein, with clear knowledge, and ſolid argument, you have vindicated the rights of America, demonſtrated that any attempts to deprive her of them are inconſiſtent with the genuine ſpirit of the Britiſh conſtitution, and equally impolitick and injurious; wherein, with penetrating ſagacity and certain preſcience, you have warned her of the infinite danger of an indolent acquieſcence in principles which, extended to their genuine length, will end in the total ſubverſion of her conſtitutional freedom, and an utter alienation of thoſe kind affections which, but for hard and unequal meaſures, would laſt forever, equally ſtrong, and mutually beneficial to this and the Mother Country; with juſt and perſuaſive eloquence have you ſtrengthened the hands, and encouraged the further needful exertions, of the generous multitude engaged in that noble cauſe, aſſerted its righteouſneſs, and pointed out the beſt, and, we truſt, ſure means of obtaining redreſs, while juſtice and candour are partners of the Britiſh throne: But, whether they ſucceed or not, your excellent and judicious letters exhibit the true intereſt and only remaining policy of theſe colonies, to ſo clear and conſpicuous view that they cannot fail to reap important advantage from your prudent and wiſe inſtructions.

Permit us, therefore, reſpected Sir, amidſt applauding millions, to pay you the ſmall tribute of our warmeſt thanks for your generous and truly patriotick labours, to penetrate the veil of your modeſt retirement, and congratulate you as one born for the moſt noble and exalted purpoſe, and as having erected a monument which will laſt when thoſe of marble and braſs are mouldered to duſt, and tranſmit a grateful remembrance of the FARMER *to lateſt poſterity.*

PHILADELPHIA, *May* 12.

The anſwer of the Author of the FARMER's LETTERS to the addreſs of the GOVERNOUR *and* SOCIETY *of Fort* ST DAVID's.

GENTLEMEN,

I VERY gratefully receive the favour you have been pleaſed to beſtow upon me, in admitting me a member of your company, and I return you my heartieſt thanks for your kindneſs.

The eſteem of worthy fellow citizens is a treaſure of the greateſt price; and as no man can more highly value it than I do, your ſociety in expreſſing the affection of ſo many reſpectable perſons for me affords me the ſincereſt pleaſure; nor will this pleaſure be leſſened by reflecting that you may have regarded with a generous *partiality* my attempts to promote the welfare of our country, for the *warmth* of your *praiſes* in commending a conduct you *ſuppoſe* to deſerve them gives worth to theſe praiſes, by proving *your* merit, while you attribute merit to *another*.

Your characters, Gentlemen, did not need this evidence to convince *me* how much I ought to prize *your* eſteem, or how much you deſerved *mine*.

I think myſelf extremely fortunate in having obtained your favourable opinion, which I ſhall conſtantly and carefully endeavour to preſerve.

I moſt heartily wiſh you every kind of happineſs, and particularly that you may enjoy the comfortable proſpect of tranſmitting to your poſterity thoſe liberties, dearer to you than your lives, which GOD gave to you, and which *no inferiour power* has a right to take away.

WILLIAMSBURG, *June* 2.

LAST Thurſday WARNER LEWIS, Jun. Eſq; of Glouceſter, was married to Miſs POLLY CHISWELL, of this city, a moſt accompliſhed young Lady.

Laſt week, in a violent gale of wind, Capt. Waterman from London, bound for York river, went aſhore to the Northward of the Capes; the ſhip, and greateſt part of the cargo, loſt, but the people ſaved.

*** The Northern Poſt bringing no mail this week, and no late arrivals, is the cauſe of our preſent barrenneſs.

A LIST *of* LETTERS *in the Poſt Office at* NORFOLK.

CAPT. Samuel Allyne, Norfolk. John Byſer, do. John Bone, of the Everton. Thomas Caldwell, Cumberland. William Carron, of the Kitty. Dr. Thomas Charlton, Norfolk. David Colviel, of the Elliot. John Comb, Norfolk. George Cooke, do. Edward Corbett, of the Katharine. William George, Norfolk. Edward Hansford, do. William Johnſon, of the Katharine. Mrs. Marſhall, Norfolk county. Robert Morie, Norfolk. Charles Neilſon, Eſq; do. Anthony Nilſon, do. Robert Nicholſon, of the Hope, 2 letters. James Phipps, of the Fanny. Capt. Thomas Price, Norfolk. James Ronaldſon, Smithfield. Francis Rowe, of the Everton. Benjamin Scott, of the Kitty. John Shore, Norfolk. William Smith, do. John Shaw, of the Anne, 2 letters. Charles Stevenſon, Norfolk. Gilbert Stove, do. John Tate, of the Croſby. Robert Tucker, Eſq; Norfolk. Riddell and Tucker, do. William Verling, 2 letters. Henry Wells, Norfolk. John Wheatly, do. Colonel John Willoughby, do. William Wilſon, do. George Wootton, of the Launceſton, 2 letters.

A LIST *of* LETTERS *in the Poſt Office at* PETERSBURG.

HENRY Bates and Sons, James river. Henry Cocke, do. Bowler Cocke, Shirley. Nathaniel Collier, Prince George. John Baniſter, Dinwiddie. Barnes Johnſton, Brunſwick. Rev. William Douglas, Goochland. Rev. Alexander Finnie, Brandon pariſh. William Harris, James river. Daniel and John Hylton, James river. Col. Nathaniel Harriſon, Prince George. George Houſton, ſailor, to the care of Edward Chapman, Jameſtown. John Lewis, Attorney, Louiſa. Doctor Chriſt. Manlove, Albemarle. Edward Moody, Cheſterfield. Thomas and Robert Pleaſants, James river. Richard Ruff, millwright, Brunſwick. William Ragſdale, near Peterſburg. Robert Ruffin, Dinwiddie. John Robertſon, ſailor. John Reay, Bute county, North Carolina, to the care of Roger Atkinſon, Peterſburg. Samuel Scott, Lunenburg. Robert Smelt, Cheſterfield. Rev. Mr. Sankey, Prince Edward. Wells Thompſon, Mecklenburg. William Tunſtall, Clerk of Pittſylvania. Charles Turnbull, Dinwiddie. Peter Warren, James river. William Wells, Lunenburg. James Williams, Hampton.

A LIST *of* LETTERS *in the Poſt Office at* PORT ROYAL.

NATHANIEL Richardſon, Virginia. Charles Murrah, Weſtmoreland. Dr. James Bankhead, Weſtmoreland. Dr John Baynham, Caroline. Samuel Hipkins, Eſſex. Robert Brooke, Caroline. Daniel Northup, Caroline. John Johnſton, King George, 2 letters. John Stith, Stafford, 2 letters. Philip Ludwell Lee, Eſq; Weſtmoreland. Richard Nunns, Eſſex. Robert Reynolds, Eſſex. Lawrence Battaile, Caroline, 2 letters. John Small, King George, 2 letters. Thomas Corner, King George. Richard Henry Lee, Eſq; Weſtmoreland. Ambroſe Carleton, Virginia. David Jones, Stafford. Col. Charles Carter, King George.

Entered in the upper diſtrict of James *river.*

JUNE 1. Prince George, John Fawn, from Antigua, with 14 hhds. of rum, 6 hhds. 4 tierces, and 11 barrels of brown ſugar, and 2 hhds. of moloſſes.

Cleared.

JUNE 1. Julia and Betſey, George Snow, for Antigua, with 1100 buſhels of corn, 270 buſhels of peaſe, 3300 ſtaves, 780 heading, 112 pieces of ſcantling, 2 barrels of tallow, 850 feet of plank, 15,000 ſhingles, 2 horſes, and ſome live ſtock.

Advertiſements.

IF WILLIAM GOODRIDGE, of the city of *Saliſbury*, in the county of *Wilts*, who left *England* about 50 years ago, and came to reſide in ſome part of this colony, is now living, or any of his deſcendents, and will apply to the ſubſcriber in *Hanover* town, they will be informed of ſomething to their advantage. JOHN SMITH.

To be SOLD,

FOUR LOTS in the town of *Frederickſburg*, on one of which is a handſome brick houſe, with two out-houſes for offices not quite finiſhed; to which another lot adjoins, proper for a garden; and below is a river ſide lot, on deep water, adjoining the lower ferry; and a fourth on a croſs ſtreet, near enough to the houſe to be convenient for ſtables, &c. Inquire of Mr. *Roger Dixon* in *Frederickſburg*, or the ſubſcriber in *Glouceſter*. JOHN DIXON.

N. B. If I ſell the above houſes, &c. I would alſo ſell a valuable eſtate adjoining the town of *Falmouth*, about two miles from *Frederickſburg*. 2m

To be SOLD, *by virtue and purſuant to a deed of truſt made by Capt.* John Jennings *to* Richard Hanſon, *at the plantation whereon the ſaid* Jennings *now lives, in* Lunenburg, *on* Friday *the 24th of this inſtant* (June)

17 valuable SLAVES,

among which are ſome choice VIRGINIA born young fellows, alſo ſtocks of cattle and horſes; for ready money, which muſt be paid immediately, or the effects ſold again.

RICHARD HANSON, Truſtee.

N. B. The badneſs of the weather prevented their being ſold, agreeable to the former advertiſement.

ALL perſons who were purchaſers at the ſale of the late Col. PHILIP LUDWELL's eſtate are deſired to diſcharge their reſpective balances this JUNE court, or they may expect to be ſued.

1 CARY WILKINSON.

YORK town, JUNE 1, 1768.

AS I intend for *England* in the *Hanbury*, Captain *Eſten*, I once more requeſt the favour of thoſe indebted to me to diſcharge their accounts immediately; ſuch debts as are not paid in the JUNE court of *Oyer* will be put into the hands of Mr. *John Tazewell*, in *Williamſburg*, who will act as attorney for me in my abſence.——Any perſon who wants either to purchaſe, or rent, the houſe in which I now live, with one or two lots adjoining, may have them on reaſonable terms; alſo ſome houſe ſervants to be ſold, or hired out. The houſehold and kitchen furniture may be had at private ſale, for much leſs than their value, any time before I go.

1 NICHOLAS DICKSON.

To be SOLD *to the higheſt bidder, at the plantation of* Marcus Pennington, *on the* Hunting Quarter, *in* Suſſex, *on* Thurſday *the 23d of this inſtant* (June)

ALL the eſtate of *Joſhua Pennington*, deceaſed, conſiſting of 319 acres of very good land, lying on the ſaid *Hunting Quarter* ſwamp, with a water griſt mill thereon, and ſome other improvements; alſo a very likely mare, and a quantity of *Indian* corn, and ſundry other articles too tedious to mention. There will be ſold, at the ſame time and place, part of the eſtate of *John Pennington*, deceaſed, conſiſting of ſome likely Negroes, cattle, hogs, horſes, ſheep, and ſundry houſehold furniture. Nine months credit will be given for all ſums exceeding 20 ſhillings, and 18 months for the land and Negroes; but on failure of payment at the expiration of the time, the purchaſers to pay intereſt from the day of ſale. Bond with undoubted ſecurity will be required, by

MARCUS PENNINGTON, }
WADDEL JOHNSON, } Executors.

TAKEN up, in *Southampton*, a ſmall bay mare, with a ſtar in her forehead, a ſnip on her noſe, a hanging mane and ſprig tail, but no perceivable brand.

JAMES WOMMOCK.

JUST IMPORTED,

And to be SOLD *on very reaſonable terms, at the ſubſcriber's* SHOP *oppoſite Mr.* SOUTHALL's,

A LARGE ASSORTMENT of

Drugs & Medicines,

CHYMICAL and GALENICAL.

ALSO mace, cloves, cinnamon, nutmegs, pimenta, black and long pepper, white ginger, almonds, raiſins, currants, Turkey figs, olives, capers, anchovies, Anderſon's and Lockyer's pills, Daffy's and Squire's elixirs, Bateman's and Stoughton's drops, Britiſh oil, Walker's jeſuits drops, Hill's elixir bardana, eſſence of water dock, balſam of honey, Hooper's female pills, Greenhough's tincture for the teeth and gums, do. for the toothach, gold and ſilver leaf, beſt and common lancets, ſmelling bottles, tooth bruſhes, vermilion, verdigriſe, red and white lead, painting oil, &c. &c.

WILLIAM BIERS.

IF *Richard Randall*, and *Joſeph Randall*, ſons of *Chriſtopher Randall* and *Hannah* his wife, of the pariſh of *St. Magdalen, Burmondſey*, be alive, and will apply to Capt. *George Dobbie*, of the ſhip *Ruſſia Merchant*, at *Hobb's Hole*, they may hear of a conſiderable legacy left to them.

N. B. It is ſuppoſed that *Joſeph Randall* is in *Maryland*.

HALIFAX county, *May* 8, 1768.

WHEREAS my wife ANNE DIXON has revolted from my bed, and refuſes copulation, alſo has cauſed me to be put into priſon already, I deſire the province may be warned of her to the value of 3d. as I will not pay any of the debts ſhe contracts.

2‖ HENRY DIXON.

To be SOLD, *purſuant to the will of* Samuel Hipkins, *Gentleman, deceaſed, on twelve months credit, the* 14*th of* July *next, at publick vendue, and to be entered on at Chriſtmas,*

A TRACT of LAND in *Eſſex* county, whereon the ſaid *Hipkins* formerly lived, containing about 600 acres, on which are ſeveral valuable improved meadows; the land in general level, and in good order for cropping; has on it as good apple and peach orchards as any in the colony, beſides a great variety of other valuable fruit trees, and every other convenience neceſſary to be on a plantation to make it complete. Alſo will be ſold at the ſame time and place, and on the ſame terms, a piece of leaſed land, lying in *Caroline* county, within 2 miles of the other, containing about 150 acres; has on it all convenient houſes, &c. for cropping, is freſh, and in good order. Bond and ſecurity will be required by

LE ROY HIPKINS, }
SAMUEL HIPKINS, } Executors.

7

SURRY, *May* 18, 1768.

THE ſubſcriber intends ſhortly for the *Weſt Indies*, and to return in a few months.

JOHN AUSTIN FINNIE.

TAKEN up, in *Fairfax*, a red ſteer, about 2 years old, and marked with a crop and ſlit in each ear; poſted, and appraiſed to 30 s.

JAMES GREEN.

TAKEN up, in *Princeſs Anne*, a ſmall red cow, with little curled horns and crooked back, and marked with a crop in the left ear; alſo a ſmall red heifer, with ſome white about her flanks and forehead, and marked with a crop in the right ear; poſted, and appraiſed to 50 s.

CHRISTOPHER WRIGHT.

To be SOLD *at private ſal', any time between this and the 1ſt of* November *next,*

MY PLANTATION in *Cumberland* county, whereon *Robert Bernard* now lives, conſiſting of 800 acres of land, whereon is a very good dwelling-houſe, and all neceſſary out-houſes, almoſt new, and good repair. Credit will be allowed for one third of the money until *November* 1769, for another third until *November* 1770, and for the remainder until *November* 1771. Whoever inclines to purchaſe may know the terms of Mr. JOHN FISHER, merchant at *Oſborne's*, or the proprietor in *Prince Edward* county.

JAMES GARDEN.

N. B. If no purchaſer offers by the above time, it will be rented for one or more years.

TAKEN up, in *Fairfax*, a bay horſe, about 14 hands high, 8 or 9 years old, branded on the near buttock +, and on the off buttock ⊕; poſted, and appraiſed to 8 l.

JOHN CARLYLE.

THE ſubſcriber finding it impoſſible to do juſtice to his creditors without diſpoſing of his eſtate, and very difficult to ſell it for near its value, intends to diſpoſe of the ſame by way of LOTTERY, and hopes to be countenanced and encouraged by the publick, as his misfortunes were not occaſioned by any want of induſtry, but by accidents, and his too hoſpitable, friendly, and generous temper, by being ſecurity for many people, and obliged to pay their debts, to a very large amount, which all my acquaintance can teſtify; and the adventurers will have the pleaſure of affording ſome relief to a diſtreſſed family. The ſcheme is as follows:

Priz.	*Val.*	
1 of	*L*500	TO conſiſt of 291 acres of land, in the county of Glouceſter and pariſh of Kingſton, known by the name of Marlow's, about a mile from Pianketank river.
1 of	190	To conſiſt of 133 acres of land, adjoining the former.
1 of	80	A likely Negro man named Sam, about 26 years old.
1 of	80	A likely Negro man named Tom, about 24 years old.
1 of	80	A likely Negro man named Ned, about 19 years old.
1 of	30	A Negro man named Peter, about 40 years old.
1 of	12	An old Negro man named Harry.
1 of	50	A Negro boy named Will, about 13 years old.
1 of	25	A Negro boy named Phill, about 5 years old.
1 of	70	A likely Negro woman named Rachel, about 18 years old.
1 of	70	A likely Negro woman named Beck, about 17 years old.
1 of	15	A Negro woman named Mercy, about 54 years old.
1 of	15	A Negro woman named Phillis, about 53 years old.
1 of	20	A Negro girl named Dinah, about 5 years old.
1 of	15	A Negro girl named Sall, about 3 years old.
1 of	15	A Negro girl named Sue, about 3 years old.
1 of	12	13 yards and a quarter of tabbine lu[illegible]ing.
1 of	12	13 yards and a quarter of do.
1 of	*L.* 10	11 yards and a quarter of black tabby.
4 of	5 20	To conſiſt of fine thread.
1 of	5	6 china diſhes, and a dozen of plates.
1 of	5	6 china diſhes, and a dozen of p[illegible]
1 of	6	4 china diſhes, and 2 ſilver ſalts, [illegible]novels.
1 of	5	To conſiſt of bed ſcrews and cobl[illegible]ools.
1 of	7	6 good walnut chairs, and a long cherry table.
3 of	9 27	3 bedſteads, with ſheets, [illegible] one blanket, and counterpane to each.
10 of	5 50	To conſiſt of cattle, to be valued by three indifferent men.
1 of	30	A Janus mare with foal by Valiant.
1 of	20	A mare colt 3 years old, got by Wittington, out of a Janus mare.
1 of	15	A mare colt got by Wittington, out of a Janus mare, 2 years old.
1 of	15	A mare colt 3 years old, got by Wittington.
1 of	11	A mare colt 2 years old, got by Driver.
1 of	8	A large gray mare 12 years old, ploughs and draws well.
	*L.*1525	

47 Prizes.
258 blanks.

305 Tickets, at *L.* 5 each, is *L.* 1525.

The above lottery is to be drawn at *Glouceſter* court-houſe on the [illegible] under the management of Meſſ. *Thomas Whiting, Francis Whiting, Francis Tomkies, David Kerr*, and *Jaſper Clayton*; of whom tickets may be had, and of the ſubſcriber.

THOMAS BOSWELL.

N. B. A liſt of the prizes will be publiſhed in the *Virginia* Gazette, after the drawing of the above lottery.

To be SOLD *at* Halifax *court-houſe, on the* 19*th of* June *next, being court day, for ready money or tobacco,*

A TRACT of LAND, containing 435 acres, lying on both ſides of *Sandy* creek, which was ſurveyed by *Abel Lee*. Alſo a tract of 400 acres, lying on both ſides of the ſaid *Sandy* creek and *Dan* river, which was ſurveyed by Mr. *George Currie*. Likewiſe a tract of 394 acres, lying at the falls of *Sandy* river, and on both ſides of the ſaid river, which was ſurveyed by *George Lumkin*.

JOHN BUTLER.

To be SOLD *at the late dwelling-houſe of Mr.* THOMAS BARNES, *deceaſed, in* Richmond *county, on* Wedneſday *the* 15*th of* June *next (if fair, otherwiſe next fair day) and continue until all are ſold,*

FIFTY choice *Virginia* born SLAVES, horſes, many of them blooded, a large ſtock of cattle, ſheep, and hogs, all the houſehold and kitchen furniture, a neat poſt chariot, with harneſs for four horſes, a very good ſtill of about ſixty gallons, and many other articles too numerous to particularize. Credit will be allowed to all thoſe that purchaſe above the value of 5 l. until the 10th of *April* 1769, and ſeven and a half diſcount for ready money.——I requeſt all thoſe that have juſt claims againſt the eſtate to bring them in, properly proved, before the day of ſale; and all thoſe indebted to the eſtate are deſired to make immediate payment, or they may depend on being ſued, without further notice.

4 WILLIAM FLOOD, Adminiſtrator.

YORK, *May* 18, 1768.

LAST week a ſlave offered to change at a ſtore here a FIVE POUND BILL, which is ſuppoſed to be ſtolen. The owner may have it of *William Mitchell*, on proving his property, and paying the charge of this advertiſement.

WILLIAMSBURG, *May* 12, 1768.

COMMITTED to *James City* priſon, on *Thurſday* laſt, a *Mundingo* Negro man ſlave named PETER, about 5 feet 6 inches high, about 35 years old; has on an oſnabrug ſhirt, cotton waiſtcoat, and white *Virginia* cotton breeches, and has ſeveral ſcars on his forehead and breaſt, occaſioned by the yaws. He ſays he belongs to *James Taylor* of *South Carolina*, formerly belonged to *Thomas Kemp* of *Glouceſter*, and ſold to *Robert Crawley*, who ſold him to the ſaid *Taylor*. The owner may have him on proving his property, and paying charges, of

WILLIAM LANE.

TAKEN up, in *Dinwiddie*, a bay horſe, about 4 feet 4 or 5 inches high, with a hanging mane and bob tail, a ſmall ſtar in his forehead, and branded on the near buttock FY; poſted, and appraiſed to 4 l.

‖ HEZEKIAH BROWN.

A SCHEME

For diſpoſing of, by way of lottery, the ſeveral valuable TRACTS *of* LAND *below mentioned, belonging to the ſubſcriber.*

Contents of the Prizes.

A TRACT of 100 acres of land, 40 acres thereof good low grounds on *Roanoke* river, in *Mecklenburg* county, with an eſtabliſhed ferry belonging to it; and alſo 700 acres on *Neuſe* river, *North Carolina*, about 200 acres thereof very good low grounds, and the high land very good.	£.500
A tract of 950 acres in *Amherſt* county, on *Stoval's* creek, being fine tobacco land, and within three or four miles of *Stoval's* ferry, on *James* river, from whence tobacco, &c. is tranſported to market down by water.	250
A tract of 300 acres on the ſaid *Stoval's* creek, adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, being alſo extraordinary good tobacco land.	120
A tract of 361 acres on *Stoval's* creek aforeſaid, being alſo good tobacco land.	[illegible]
A tract of 357 acres on the ſouth ſide of *Roanoke*, in *Mecklenburg*, being kind free land, and tolerably good for tobacco.	80
An entry of 640 acres of good land, on *Fall* creek, near the *Neuſe* tract.	50
A tract of 400 acres on *Stoval's* creek, adjoining the other tracts on the ſaid creek.	20
A prize to be paid in caſh, out of the produce of the lottery.	95
Twenty five at 5 l. to be paid as aforeſaid.	125
33 Prizes	£.1300
227 Blanks	
260 Tickets at £.5	£.1300

Thoſe that purchaſe tickets are only requeſted to give their bonds for the money, payable when the lottery is drawn, which is to be on *Monday* the 24th day of *October* next, at the *Rocky Ridge*, under the management of *Clement Read, Iſaac Read, Paul Carrington, Matthew Marable, Robert Munford* of *Mecklenburg, Henry Delony, David Garland, William Taylor, John Winn, David Majon, Gray Briggs, John Bolling, William Cabell, Joſeph Cabell, Alexander Trent, Peterfield Trent, Thomas Jefferſon* of *Albemarle*, and *George Robertſon* of *Cheſterfield*, Gentlemen, who will be empowered to execute conveyances for the prizes drawn by the fortunate adventurers, and of whom tickets may be had, alſo at both the Printing Offices, and of the ſubſcriber.

GEOGRE JEFEFRSON.

To be SOLD *on very reaſonable terms, altogether or in parcels, and may be entered on next fall,*

THREE thouſand ſix hundred and four acres of well timbered and watered LAND, lying on both ſides *Meherrin* river, in the counties of *Lunenburg* and *Mecklenburg*, about 75 miles from *Peterſburg*, great part of which is very fine tobacco land, and on the reſt there is an excellent range for ſtock. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe may be ſhown the ſame by applying to *William Naiſh*, on the premiſes. For terms inquire of Col. *Archibald Cary* in *Cheſterfield* county, Mr. *Bathurſt Skelton* in *Charles City*, Mr. *Thomas Fleming*, Mr. *William Fleming*, or the ſubſcriber, in *Cumberland* county.

Tf SUSANNA FLEMING.

THE ſubſcribers came to this colony about three years ago in queſt of a relation of theirs, one JEAN WALKER, a daughter to *William Walker* in the old town of *Aberdeen*, in *Scotland*, who came over to this colony about 50 years ago; but, though the ſubſcribers have made much inquiry after her, they can get no certain intelligence where or in what part of the country ſhe is. Whoever will inform *John Davidſon*, cooper at *Falmouth*, on *Rappahannock* river, or *James Davidſon*, cooper at *Milner's*, in *Nanſemond* county, where they may find the ſaid *Jean Walker*, or if ſhe be dead in what part of the country ſhe died, ſhall receive 5 l. reward.

3m JOHN DAVIDSON.
JAMES DAVIDSON.

By JOHN STUART, Eſq;

His Majeſty's ſole Agent for, and Superintendent of, the affairs of his allies the ſeveral nations of Indians *inhabiting the frontiers of* Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, *and the other ſouthern provinces of* North America:

THE Right Honourable the Lords Commiſſioners of Trade and Plantations having communicated to me the King's commands, requiring me ſtrictly to enjoin all perſons, in the ſeveral parts of my juriſdiction, to pay due obedience to his Majeſty's proclamation, given at *St. James's October* 7th, 1763: All perſons whatſoever concerned in carrying on the trade with the ſeveral nations of *Indians* within my juriſdiction are hereby informed, and have notice, that no licenſes granted for carrying on the ſaid trade will, from and after the firſt day of *October* next, be conſidered as valid or ſufficient by me, my deputies, or the Commiſſaries, reſiding in and appointed for the ſeveral *Indian* nations, except ſuch as ſhall be conformable to the ſaid Royal proclamation.

GIVEN under my hand and ſeal of office, at *Auguſta* in *Georgia*, this 9th day of JUNE, 1767, and of his Majeſty's reign the 7th year.

3m JOHN STUART.

Lord Thurlow in Downing ſtreet,

To be SOLD *in the borough of* Norfolk, *on* Tuesday *the* 28*th of* June *next*,

SEVERAL valuable HOUSES and LOTS, together with a sloop, boat, and materials, belonging to the estate of JACOB ELLIGOOD, deceased. The terms of sale will be made known that day, by

6 The EXECUTORS.

AS I contracted debts before I arrived to the age of 21 years, and now finding it impossible to discharge them immediately, have fallen on the most speedy method that lay in my power to satisfy my creditors, *viz.* I have docked the entail of part of a valuable tract of land in *Hanover* county, which land is to be sold this ensuing fall by the trustees appointed by our Assembly, and the money arising from the sale of the said land to be laid out in slaves, and the slaves to be annexed to the other part of the above mentioned tract of land; which slaves I then propose to make over to *Carter Braxton* of *King William* county, Esq; that the annual profits may be applyed to the discharge of all my debts, allowing first the account of the said *Braxton*'s to be discharged. I did not know before I came of age that any part of my estate was entailed, therefore hope my creditors will not distress me by suits. I likewise desire they may make their demands immediately known to the above mentioned Gentleman. 6 JOHN AYLETT.

HENRICO, *May* 3, 1768.

LOST from *Bush* river, in *Prince Edward*, some time in JULY last, two three year old colts; one a horse, docked short; the other a mare, her dock about 7 or 8 inches long. They are both 14 hands high, or near it, though perhaps they have grown since I lost them, and branded on the near haunch and shoulder RYR in a piece. Whoever delivers them to me at *Turkey Island*, or to JOSHUA BLANTON, overseer on the plantation they went from, shall receive 40 s. clear of expenses.

Tf RYLAND RANDOLPH.

I PURPOSE to reside in the county of *Culpeper*, as soon as I can sell my habitation and estate in and near *Fredericksburg* for near its value. I therefore now offer it for sale; and, although the great worth of it is well known, yet it may not be amiss to describe it, that it may be more generally known. The dwelling-house is very pleasantly situated on the main street, in a retired part of the town, and near the river, where a ship may lie close to the shore. There are three very good rooms, a large airy passage, and two large closets, below stairs, and three commodious dry cellars, with stone walls; and up stairs are four good chambers, with three fire-places, and a large closet. The out-houses are, a new built kitchen and laundry under one roof, with two good whitelimed rooms and fire-places above stairs, two other common kitchens for servants to lodge in, two dairies, one of them built with freestone, with several steps under ground; there are many other conveniences, such as a smokehouse, hen houses, a well of water, and several yards for wood, fowls, &c. a large coach house, with stables at each end, and two other stables and a large stable yard, and a cooper's and shoemaker's shop. These improvements are fixed on three lots and a half of ground, consisting of half an acre each; the garden contains an acre of ground, is well paled in with locust posts, and the north west end has a high freestone wall, and is well stocked with fruits and every thing necessary for a family. The land adjoining contains about 300 acres, the value of which is difficult to estimate; but, that the publick may form some judgment of it, I assure them that I received 2000 l. for not more than 50 acres of it, laid off in lots in the town, and I make not the least doubt but in a few years the like quantity may be worth the same price, as *Fredericksburg* (being at the head of navigation) commands a very extensive trade in the back country. On the land are several fine quarries of good freestone; for the liberty of raising stone there I seldom got less than 30 l. a year, which must increase in value, as the fund appears to be almost inexhaustible. The whole tract of land is fertile, and has about 40 acres of rich meadow ground on the river and *Hazel* run, and makes a complete little farm, and very profitable; on it are two good barns and a young orchard, in fine order for farming, and with proper management (as I have bestowed a good deal of manure on it, and had it well fallowed, under the methodical directions of a good farmer) 30 l. a hand may with ease be cleared every year. I have also 200 acres of land, well wooded, about two miles distant from the above tract, which I am also improving into a farm, and will sell it with the other, but not without it. It may be naturally asked why I would part with so agreeable and profitable a seat: I answer that I choose to get clear of debt; and besides, it is an estate that cannot admit of a division among seven children, five of them daughters, and is in too small a compass, and of too great a value, for one.

I have a large store, compting house, warehouse, salt sheds, and cellar, under one roof, on the main street near my dwelling-house, on half a lot of ground, which I would sell separately from the rest, unless any Gentleman in trade would choose to purchase the whole square of two acres, with all my houses.

I also intend to sell the following parts of my estate, *viz.* A complete water mill, within 200 yards of my house, and not a quarter of a mile from the landing, the profit of which is about 100 l. a year in the flower manufactory, in the winter season; there are two bolting cloths, and a fine large granary, belonging to it.

My ferry lot and ferry, which now only rents for 15 l. a year, but must increase in value as the town grows.

The dwelling-house and two lots, with convenient out-houses and yards, and garden well paled in with locust posts, where Mr. *James Hume* lately lived, on the main street, very pleasantly situated.

The dwelling-house and two lots where Mrs. *Crawford* now lives, on the main street.

Also 15 vacant lots, within the bounds of the town of *Fredericksburg*.

Also 3000 acres of land, or thereabouts, in the county of *Albemarle*, on the three forks of *Pretty*'s creek, which form a large quantity of rich low grounds, on which are three plantations in good order, with tobacco houses, &c. they generally produce good crops of tobacco and grain, and fine cattle and hogs; I seldom kill a beef from those quarters that weighs less than 180 wt. a quarter. I will also sell the Negroes on that land (about 20 in number) with the stocks, corn, &c. and deliver them next *Christmas* to any Gentleman who will make me a tolerable offer for that whole estate.

I will also sell 1500 acres of very good land in *Culpeper* county, running three miles on the *Hedgman* river.

Also my tavern at *Culpeper* court-house, which rents now only at 45 l. a year, and would be worth much more in better times.

For terms apply to

8 ROGER DIXON.

To be SOLD,

A VALUABLE TRACT of LAND in *Mecklenburg* county, on *Roanoke* river, *North Carolina*, near *Fox*'s ferry, where *Richard Bocket* formerly lived, containing 400 acres, upon which is a good dwelling-house, and convenient out-houses, with cleared land sufficient to work 6 or 8 hands. The land is well timbered and watered, very suitable for tobacco, and a proportion of rich low grounds that are tenable, or fit for meadow. *Robert Brooks*, who lives near the premises, will show the same.

Also a plantation in *Albemarle* county, where *George Robinson* formerly kept store, containing 400 acres, on which is a good dwelling-house, a very good store and counting house, and other out-houses; it lies upon the main *Three Notched* road, and is very conveniently situated for a store or ordinary. For terms apply to the subscriber, in *Petersburg*.

2m EDWARD STABLER.

To be SOLD *by the subscriber, in* Hanover *county*,

FOUR hundred and twenty two acres of LAND, lying between *Hanover* court-house and *Richmond* town, on the main road, about 6 or 7 miles from PAGE's warehouse, and convenient to church, court, and three mills. There are on the land two tobacco houses 28 by 16, one shedded 10 feet on the broadside, two quarters, a new corn house 16 by 12, an overseers house, two small apple orchards, and ground cleared for 4 or 5 hands. Any person inclinable to purchase shall have a great bargain, and long credit for two thirds of the money, as I am going out of the county. The land adjoins Col. *Bowler Cocke*'s, and the greatest part purchased of him not long ago.

9 MATTHEW WELLMAN.

To be SOLD, *at private sale*,

SIX thousand five hundred acres of Land, in *Charles City* county, pleasantly situated on *James* river; four acres of land, with a water grist mill, on *Moyser*'s creek, in the same county; and 2000 acres of land in *Halifax* county. They will be sold altogether or in lots, as may best suit the purchasers. These lands were the estate of Mr. *William Kennon*, and are conveyed to us (with others his trustees) for the benefit of his creditors. As the sale of these lands has been before advertised, but not effected, it may not be improper to assure the publick that an absolute disposal of them is now intended, and that we shall at all times be ready to receive proposals for the whole or any part thereof. Mr. *John Christian*, who lives thereon, will show the lands in *Charles City*.

RICHARD RANDOLPH.
JAMES BELSCHES.
Tf JERMAN BAKER.

THE executors of Col. *Charles Carter*, late of *King George*, desirous of discharging the encumbrances and legacies of their testator, again advertise the sale of 14,000 acres of valuable high and low grounds, on *Broad Run* and *Kettle Run*, in the counties of *Prince William* and *Fauquier*, particularly described, with all its conveniences, in a former advertisement. And that such sale may be effected, one of the Gentlemen proposes to attend at Mr. *Nevill*'s ordinary, in the county of *Fauquier*, on the 6th day of *June* next; when every purchaser may agree on proper terms, and have such parcels of land laid off as will best suit his convenience. 5

To be SOLD,

SIX LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Nixonton*, whereon is a large dwelling-house, a new large kitchen, a warehouse and wharf, storehouse, garden, and several convenient out-houses, beautifully situated on *Little* river, in the province of *North Carolina*. For terms apply to Mr. *Thomas Jack*, merchant at *Nixonton*, or to the subscriber in *Nansemond*. Tf LEMUEL RIDDICK.

N. B. Long credit will be allowed.

SCHEME of a LOTTERY,

FOR disposing of 146 LOTS of LAND, in the town of *Hanover*, yet remaining unsold. The least valuable of the lots, according to the prices of those most remote from the river, which have been sold, not being less than 20 l. which is far below what was given for several near the river.

	Lots.	Val.	Rents.
Inspection at *Page*'s, five lots, at 12 years purchase,		L. 840	L. 70
Do. at *Crutchfield*'s, six lots, at do.		720	60
		L. 1560	130
Lots unimproved, each half an acre, at 20 l.	135	2700	
		L. 4260	130
137 Prizes,	137		
9 Blanks.			
146 tickets, at 10 l. each,		L. 4000	

The said lottery will be drawn at Mr. ANTHONY HAY'S, in *Williamsburg*, on the 4th *Thursday* in *April*, 1768

Those who do not pay for their tickets on the day of drawing may give bond, to carry interest from that time.

Robert Carter Nicholas, *George Wythe*, *Thomas Everard*, *John Thompson*, and *Jerman Baker*, Esquires, managers, or any three, of whom tickets may be had, and of the subscriber.

Tf MANN PAGE.

A SCHEME,

For disposing of, by way of LOTTERY, *the* LAND *and* TENEMENTS *under mentioned, being the entire towns of* Rocky Ridge *and* Shockoe, *lying at the Falls of* James *river, and the land thereunto adjoining.*

THE advantageous situation of this estate is too well known to require a particular description; though it may be necessary to inform the publick that the obstructions through the Falls, and in other parts of the river above, may be removed, and the river made navigable to the said towns: The navigation will thereby be extended, and made easy for upwards of two hundred miles above the said Falls, and a communication opened to the western frontier of the [illegible] counties, whereby there will not be more than sixty or seventy miles portage from *James* river to the *Ohio*; so that the [illegible] produce of that valuable country must necessarily be brought to market to one or other of the abovesaid towns, which will occasionally raise the rents, and enhance the value, of the lands and tenements under mentioned, beyond the powers of conception.

	Lots.	Value.	Rents.
A double forge, a mill, with two acres and a half of land adjoining, the use of the landing, the canal, with ten feet on each side, and 2000 acres of back land, the furthest part of which is not more than five miles from the forge,		L. 8000	
Inspection at *Rocky Ridge*, at 12 years purchase,		780	L. 65
James Lyle, his tenement, at do.		540	45
Archibald Buchanan, at do.		540	45
Alexander Stewart, at do.		510	42 10
Elizabeth Todd, at do.		480	40
Robert Gordon, at do.		90	7 10
Joseph Hopkins, at do.		60	5
John Shackelton, at do.		36	3
James Gunn, formerly rented to *Thomas Yuille*,		540	45
Ferry on the south side, at 20 years purchase, with half an acre of land on the bank,		2000	100
A fishery on the south side, at 20 years do.		600	30
Number of improved lots,	12	L. 14,176	L. 428
Lots unimproved, each half an acre, to be laid off in a town convenient to the river, with publick landings, at 25 l. each,	300	7500	
The amount of lots on the south side of *James* river, in *Chesterfield* county,	312	L. 21,676	L. 428
Shockoe inspection, at 12 years purchase,		L. 780	L. 65
Byrd's do. at do.		780	65
Watson's, at do.		720	60
James Buchanan, at do.		720	60
Patrick Coutts, at do.		420	35
George Ellis, at do.		120	10
James M'Dowell, at do.		480	40
David Ross, at do.		480	40
Thomas Younghusband, at do.		540	45
James Rozer, at do.		60	5
James Howling, at do.		60	5
John M'Keind, at do.		144	12
M'Pherson & Menzies, at do.		420	35
James Daley, at do.		36	3
Lewis Warwick, at do.		60	5
Ferry, at 20 years do.		2000	100
Fishery, at 20 years do.		2000	100
Number of improved lots,	17	L. 9820	L. 685
10,000 acres of land, to be laid off in lots of 100 acres each, valued at 30 s. per acre,	100	15,000	
10 islands, on some of which are very valuable fisheries,	10	300	
Lots unimproved, valued at 25 l. each,	400	10,000	
The amount of lots on the north side of *James* [illegible]	527	L. 35,120	L. 685
The amount of lots on the south side of do. as above,	312	21,676	428
839 Prizes.	839	L. 56,796	L. 1113
9161 Blanks.			
10,000 Tickets, at 5 l. each,		L. 50,000	

The said lottery will certainly be drawn at *Williamsburg* in NOVEMBER next, under the management and direction of the Hon. PRESLY THORNTON, Esq; PEYTON RANDOLPH, JOHN PAGE, CHARLES CARTER, and CHARLES TURNBULL, Esquires, trustees for the same, who will execute conveyances for the prizes drawn by the fortunate adventurers in this lottery. Tickets to be had of the trustees, also of Col. ARCHIBALD CARY, JOHN WAYLES, and the subscriber.

W. BYRD.

ALL Persons may be supplied with this PAPER at 12 *s.* 6 *d.* a Year, and have ADVERTISEMENTS (of a moderate Length) inserted in it for 3 *s.* the first Week, and 2 *s.* each Week after. —— *** All Sorts of PRINTING WORK done at this Office in the neatest Manner, with Care and Expedition.